

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly cancel claim 11, amend claims 20 and 25, and add new claims 26-32 as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of treating environmental stress due to tobacco smoke by suppressing a reduction in corneum moisture content caused by contact with tobacco smoke comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djnkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

5. (Withdrawn) A method of treating environmental stress due to automobile exhaust gases by suppressing a reduction in corneum moisture content caused by contact with said exhaust gases comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of a sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

9. (Withdrawn) A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of skin to automobile exhaust gases by suppressing ultraweak chemiluminescence from the skin due to contact

with automobile exhaust gases comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

11. (Canceled) The method of claim 17, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, glyuconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid,

pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of the skin to tobacco smoke by suppressing ultraweak chemiluminescence from the skin due to contact with tobacco smoke comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzoic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyisobutyric acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantothenic acid, α -hydroxybutyric acid, β -hydroxybutyric acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

17. (Previously Amended) A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of skin to automobile exhaust gases, comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising thiotaurine.

18. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the thiotaurine is present in an amount of about 5 mmol/l.

19. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the thiotaurine is present in an amount of at least about 1 mmol/l.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the liniment further comprises a

hydroxycarboxylic acid and/or its derivatives selected from the groups consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

21. (Previously Added) The method of claim 18, wherein the liniment further comprises a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, and citric acid.

22. (Previously Added) The method of claim 21, wherein the hydroxycarboxylic acid in the liniment comprises from 0.001-1.0 wt% of the liniment.

23. (Previously Added) The method of claim 17, wherein the liniment further comprises an ultraviolet light absorbent.

24. (Previously Added) The method of claim 17, wherein the liniment further comprises an ultraviolet light blocking agent.

25. (Currently Amended) A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of skin to automobile exhaust gases, comprising ~~applying~~ applying to the skin a liniment comprising thiotaurine, ~~a hydroxycarboxylic acid and/or its derivatives~~, an ultraviolet light absorbent, ~~and an ultraviolet light blocking agent, and a hydroxycarboxylic acid and/or its derivatives selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid,~~

malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyisobutylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

26. (New) A method for measuring antioxidant properties of a composition when applied to skin comprising:

(a) exposing skin to an oxidating source, so as to create an exposed portion of the skin and initiate oxidation and resulting chemiluminescence thereof;

(b) measuring the intensity of chemiluminescence produced by exposure of the exposed skin to the oxidating source, so as to record a baseline measurement of chemiluminescence of the skin;

(c) applying to an unexposed portion of the skin a composition, so as to form a protected portion of skin;

(d) exposing the protected portion of skin to the oxidation source, so as to initiate oxidation of the protected portion of skin;

(e) measuring the intensity of chemiluminescence of the protected portion of skin after exposure of the protected portion of skin to the oxidation source; and

(f) comparing the measured intensity of chemiluminescence of the exposed portion of skin to the measured intensity of chemiluminescence of the protected portion of skin, so as to

determine the antioxidant characteristics of the composition.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said oxidating source is tobacco smoke.
28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the oxidating source is automobile exhaust.
29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said method is carried out in vivo.
30. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said skin is cultured human skin fibroblasts.
31. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition is a liniment.
32. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyisobutylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.